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Seventeen pieces of baggage were inspected and passed, 71 were disinfected, 7 of which were disinfected at the request of the military authorities.

The reports from Cardenas and Caibarien are satisfactory. Sagua reports 43 cases of measles and 1 case of varioloid, the latter at Isabela de Sagua.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following sanitary report of Santiago for the week ended August 12:

During the week there was a total of 15 deaths among the civil population, a decrease of 9 from the preceding week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Malarial diseases, 4; tuberculosis, 3; intestinal diseases, 3; elephantiasis, 1; other causes, 4; total, 15. Population, 34,000; mortality, 22.9 per 1,000. This is the lowest weekly death rate reported during the past eleven years.

During the week 2 cases of yellow fever were reported in the city and isolated, 1 case was brought here from Havana; this makes a total of 3 cases and 3 deaths for the week. There have been previously reported 200 cases and 40 deaths; the list corrected is 200 cases with 47 deaths. With the addition of this week's report it makes a total of 203 cases and 50 deaths since June 16.

The British steamship *Sutherland* arrived August 7 from Havana with 1 case of fever on board, this was promptly isolated and the ship disinfected and detained in quarantine; though several were almost constantly exposed, and others at times, no new cases developed.

Manzanillo reports that there were but 5 deaths—1 from tuberculosis, 1 from tetanus, and 1 from chronic enteritis. Guantanamo and Daiquiri reports contain nothing of special interest.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report on inspection and establishment of quarantine at certain Cuban ports.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *August 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have hurriedly visited all the ports between Cienfuegos and here, and that I have organized a quarantine service at the ports of Baracoa, Mayari, and Puerto del Padre.

At Santiago the troops are back in the hills; the Americans have either had the fever, or have left; nonimmunes are not allowed in town; therefore, there are but few left who can take the disease. At Manzanillo the disease did not spread; it was confined to a detachment of one company; this detachment had been in Santiago about six weeks previously. The troops are out of town. There are but few Americans in the city. A total of 7 cases and 3 deaths were reported. The diagnosis in 2 of the cases was doubtful.

At Puerto Principe there has been a total of 39 cases and 13 deaths from yellow fever to date. Almost all of the cases were in Americans, a few in Spaniards who had been in Cuba less than five years. The number of new cases is rapidly decreasing, and the situation is well in hand. The troops are quarantined about 5 miles away, under canvas. Few nonimmunes remain in the city. There are several foci of infection.

Nuevitas has so far had no cases, although in close communication with Puerto Principe. The troops are camped on a hill out of town and communication with the city is forbidden. Nonimmunes are not permitted to leave Puerto Principe for Nuevitas without disinfection and five days' detention in camp. There is also a camp on an island in this bay for stragglers. At present 5 are in quarantine there awaiting transportation to New York.

The season all over the island is very backward. Little rain has fallen and there is a serious lack of water in many cities.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Weekly report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 9, 1899, the following ships were inspected:

On August 4, the steamship *California*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 235 steerage passengers. The steamship company was advised to reject the following cases: Trachoma, 10; hydrocephalus, 1; corneal ulcer, 1. There were also inspected 60 pieces of large, and 200 pieces of small, baggage.

On August 5, the steamship *Neustria*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 275 steerage passengers. The steamship company was advised to reject the following cases: Trachoma, 2; there were also inspected 37 pieces of large, and 240 pieces of small, baggage.

The United States consul-general, Mr. De Castro, made an informal visit this week and expressed himself as being highly gratified with the improvement that has taken place at this port, in the inspection of emigrants.

Respectfully, yours,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Weekly report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 16, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 16, 1899, the following ships have been inspected:

On August 12, the steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and